
Report: hw4

Author: F74045018 廖其忻<cayon.1318.96@hotmail.com>

Class: 甲班 Description:

In this homework, I have used 2 types of functions which are quicksort and split to do the rearrangement of the number. I first generate N number of integer or floating number, then store into array and call the function to do the rearrangement with descending order. The types of number, which is integer of floating number, can be controlled by argument list.

Code:

```
11 #include<stdio.h>
12 #include<stdlib.h>
13 #include<time.h>
14
15 void quicksort1(int a1[],int low1,int high1)
//function used to rearrange INTEGER
16 {
17
       int middle1;
       if (low1>=high1) return;
18
19
       middle1=split1(a1,low1,high1);
20
       quicksort1(a1,low1,middle1-1);
       guicksort1(a1, middle1+1, high1);
21
22 }
2.3
24
25 int split1(int a1[], int low1, int high1) //sub-function
used to rearrange INTEGER
26 {
27
       int part element1 = a1[low1];
2.8
       for(;;)
29
30
          while (low1<high1 && part element1<=a1[high1])</pre>
31
          high1--;
```

```
32
          if(low1>=high1) break;
33
          a1[low1++]=a1[high1];
34
35
          while(low1<high1 && a1[low1]<=part element1)</pre>
36
          low1++;
37
          if (low1>=high1) break;
38
          a1[high1--]=a1[low1];
39
       }
40
41
       a1[high1]=part element1;
42
       return high1;
43 }
44
45
46 void quicksort2(float a2[],int low2,int high2)
//function used to rearrange FLOATING POINT NUMBER
47 {
48
       int middle2;
       if (low2>=high2) return;
49
50
       middle2=split2(a2,low2,high2);
51
       quicksort2(a2,low2,middle2-1);
52
       quicksort2(a2,middle2+1,high2);
53 }
54
55
56 int split2(float a2[],int low2,int high2)
//sub-function used to rearrange FLOATING POINT NUMBER
57 {
58
       int part element2 = a2[low2];
59
        for(;;)
60
        {
61
           while (low2<high2 && part element2<=a2[high2])</pre>
62
           high2--;
63
           if(low2>=high2) break;
64
           a2[low2++]=a2[high2];
65
66
           while(low2<high2 && a2[low2]<=part element2)</pre>
           low2++;
67
```

```
68
          if (low2>=high2) break;
 69
           a2[high2--]=a2[low2];
70
       }
71
72
       a2[high2]=part element2;
73
       return high2;
74 }
75
76
77 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
79
       int N,T; //N determines how many number to be
generated; T determines the type of number to be generated
       N=atoi(argv[1]);
80
81
       T=atoi(argv[2]);
82
83
       if (T==0) //when the type of number to be generated
is INTEGER
84
       {
          printf("There are %d integer number generated and
arranged in descending order\n", N);
86
87
          int a[10000] = \{0\}; //initialize the array a
88
          srand((unsigned int)time(NULL));
89
90
          int i; //generate N integer randomly and store
into array a
91
          for(i=0;i<=N;i++)
92
              a[i]=rand()%10001; //the number generated is
93
with 0~10000
94
          }
95
          quicksort1(a,0,N-1); //call function
quicksort1
97
98
          printf("in sorted descending order: \n");
99
```

```
100
          int k; //as the function in TB rearrange in
ascending order. so if want to print out the number with
descending order, the array have to be print out rever
101
              for (k=N-1; k>=0; k--)
102
                 printf("%d ",a[k]);
          printf("\n");
103
104
       }
105
106
107
108
                   //when the type of number to be generated
       if(T==1)
is FLOATING POINT NUMBER
109
110
          printf("There are %d floating point number
generated and arranged in descending order\n", N);
111
112
          float b[10000] = \{0\}; //initialize the array b
113
          srand((unsigned int)time(NULL));
114
115
          int j; //generate N floating point number and
store into array b
          float lowest range=0;
116
117
          float highest range=10000;
          for(j=0;j<=N;j++)
118
119
           {
120
b[j]=(highest range-lowest range)*rand()/(RAND MAX)-lowes
          //the way of generate randomly the floating point
number within 0~10000
121
122
       quicksort2(b,0,N-1);
123
124
          printf("in sorted descending order: \n");
125
126
          int k; //as the function in TB rearrange in
ascending order. so if want to print out the number with
descending order, the array have to be print out rever
sely.
```

```
127
             for (k=N-1; k>=0; k--)
128
                 printf("%.4f ",b[k]);
129
          printf("\n");
130
      }
131
132 return 0; //the program ends.
133 }
Compilation:
      gcc -o hw4 hw4.c
Execution:
      ./hw4 N T
Output:
F74045018@c-2015-1:~/hw4> ./hw4 7 1
There are 7 floating point number generated and arranged in
descending order
in sorted descending order:
9510.0000 8799.8262 8234.0000 5588.0000 3337.0000 2272.2229
808.0000
F74045018@c-2015-1:~/hw4> ./hw4 9 0
There are 9 integer number generated and arranged in
descending order
in sorted descending order:
9542 9164 8511 6447 5606 4987 3628 3091 43
```

Error message: